The Genus Ochrus (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae)

Carl Farr Moxey, Academy of Natural Sciences
of Philadelphia [1]

Lacordaire erected the genus *Ochrus* in 1869 to receive his new species *O. grammoderus,* from Cayenne, placing it in the group Oemides (Methiitae of Thomson) near *Hyphus* Lacordaire. Until now, no other species have been added.

Genus **OCHRUS** Lacordaire, 1869.

Ochrus Lacordaire. 1869. Genera des coléoptères 8: 225.

♂: Form elongate, moderately slender. Head short, slightly prominent; palpi long, unequal; antennae longer than body, slender; antennal segments neither spinose nor dentate, second segment shorter than any of the others, remaining articles subequal; eyes deeply emarginate, embracing antennal insertion. Pronotum as wide as, or wider than long, constricted basally; surface with three triangularly arranged tubercles; anterior coxae prominent, intercoxal process very narrow, lamelliform; metepisterna narrow, subparallel. Elytra subparallel, bicostate. Femora club-shaped.

♀: Unknown at present.

Type species: *Ochrus grammoderus* Lacordaire, 1869, by original designation and monotypy.

The new species herein described appears to be quite distinct from Lacordaire's, but I have not seen a specimen of his form. The new species is slightly larger than *Ochrus grammoderus* Lacordaire (1869, Genera des coléoptères 8: 225), the pronotum is broader than long, the third antennal segment is shorter than all but one (number 10) of the distal segments, and the elytra are patterned differently.

[1] I am deeply indebted to Dr. Harold J. Grant, Jr., Chairman of the Department of Insects, for permitting me to work with the collections under his charge.

Ochrus improvisus Moxey, new species.

♂: Form elongate, depressed; color light brown; head, thorax, underside, distal portion of femora, and distal part of antennal segments 3–10, brownish-testaceous; elytral pattern fuscous; pubescence fine, moderately long, pale yellowish, that of the elytra sparse. Head narrower than pronotum, densely and shallowly punctured; antennae slender, strongly pubescent, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ times length of body; antennal segments coarsely and rugosely punctured, in ratio of 10:5:15:16:17:16:18:16:15: 13:16. Pronotum 1.1 times broader than long, constricted basally; sides gently rounded, widest just before the middle; apex slightly wider than base; disc flattened, with a median tubercle, bordered on each side by a slightly curved costa, each costa bearing anteriorly a single tubercle. Elytra more than three times as long as their basal width, a little wider than pronotum, faintly tapering posteriorly; surface with two feeble, irregular costae; apices bidentate; pattern as figured. Legs slender, finely pubescent; femora swollen distally; first tarsomere longer than the next two combined. Abdominal sternites finely punctulate, clothed with fine pubescence; fifth sternite feebly emarginate apically.

Length: 17.0 mm. Breadth of elytra at humeri: 4.0 mm.

♀: Unknown at present.

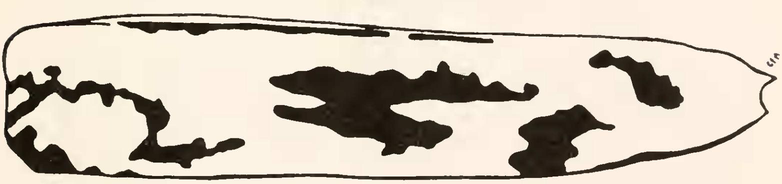


FIG. 1. Right elytron of *Ochrus improvisus,* illustrating fuscous pattern.

Type: ♂; Caracas, VENEZUELA; F. R. Mason collection. Type in the collection of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. The unique specimen was determined to the genus *Ochrus* by Aurivillius.